

CHAIR OF
PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

University of Glasgow.

Application and Relative Letters

REGARDING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF

T. M'CALL ANDERSON, M.D., F.F.P.S.,

PROFESSOR OF CLINICAL MEDICINE, AND DEAN OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY, IN THE
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TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD BALFOUR OF BURLEIGH,
SECRETARY FOR SCOTLAND.

MY LORD,

Owing to the resignation of my colleague, Sir William Gairdner, I beg to apply for a transference from the Chair of Clinical Medicine to that of Practice of Medicine.

In doing so I take the liberty of submitting a short sketch of my professional career.

After having received a thorough general education in Edinburgh during a seven years' residence in that city, I studied Medicine in the University of Glasgow for a period of six years, where I obtained the highest honours in every medical class and obtained the Degree of Doctor of Medicine "with Honours." Having been "Resident" for the greater portion of two years in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, I then studied for a similar period in many of the celebrated medical schools and hospitals on the continent of Europe, where I became conversant with the views of foreign physicians, and obtained a good knowledge of the French and German languages, and of the Medical Literature of those countries. A few years after having graduated, I was unanimously appointed Lecturer on Practice of Medicine in Anderson's College, Glasgow, and soon after Physician to the Royal Infirmary. In 1874, a Chair of Clinical Medicine having been founded in the University, I was appointed its first Professor, and, about the same time, Physician to the Western Infirmary, the hospital where the University students obtain their instruction. It will thus be seen that I have been a teacher of Medicine during practically the whole of my professional life.

The duties pertaining to the Chairs of Practice of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine are almost identical, except that the Professor of the former, in addition to Clinical teaching, delivers a course of systematic lectures in which he deals with the same subjects as are taught clinically.

As examiners for degrees the duties of the Professors of Medicine and of Clinical Medicine are identical, each conducting one half of the examinations in Systematic Medicine and one half of those in Clinical Medicine.

Since I began to teach Clinical Medicine, my classes have uniformly been very large, and, as every physician to a recognized hospital is entitled to compete with me, it is reasonable to infer that my teaching has proved acceptable to the students of the Glasgow Medical School.

I am consulting Physician to many of our local Medical Institutions—The Deaf and Dumb Institution, The Glasgow Sick Poor and Private Nursing Association, The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company, etc. I am also an Honorary Member of several learned societies of Medicine in France, Austria, and America, and an Honorary Editor of several well-known Medical Journals, *e.g.*, "The Scottish Medical and Surgical Journal," the "Archiv für Dermatologie und Syphilis," etc. I have been President of the two leading Medical societies of Glasgow, and, three years ago, I was appointed by the War Office, Examiner in Medicine for the British and Indian Medical Services, a post which has never before been held by any physician out of London. In 1888 I was President of the Medical Section of the British Medical Association. Last year I was elected Dean of the Medical Faculty of Glasgow University, and, shortly afterwards, the representative of the Senate to the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, while this year it appointed me its representative to the International Medical Congress to be held in Paris.

A list of some of my contributions to medical science, as well as extracts from reviews of several of my works, and letters from a few leaders in Medicine, is appended.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your obedient Servant,

T. M'CALL ANDERSON.

WOODSIDE TERRACE,

GLASGOW, *April*, 1900.



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OF THE NINE VOLUMES PUBLISHED BY ME FROM TIME TO
TIME, THE FOLLOWING MAY BE MENTIONED:

On the Curability of Attacks of Tubercular Peritonitis and Acute
Phthisis (Gallopig Consumption). Crown 8vo. James
MacLehose & Sons.

"We are bound to express our approbation of the treatment pursued by the author; and, if it were only as a contribution to therapeutics, we can heartily commend these lectures to the attention of the practical physician. But they likewise contain many accurately recorded clinical histories which leave no doubt that the author has successfully grappled with one of the most obstinate of maladies—Acute Tuberculosis."

Dublin Journal of Medical Science.

"Sceptics will say that there is no satisfactory evidence of the presence of the peculiar forms of those diseases with which your treatise is concerned, except their presence on dissection. But I can say . . . that your histories exactly correspond with those of all the cases of Gallopig Consumption which I have seen, and whose nature was demonstrated by examination after death. I used to see such cases not infrequently when I was hospital physician here, and was struck—paralysed, in short—by the utter hopelessness of accomplishing even any material palliation by any sort of treatment. Your success is therefore most remarkable."

The late Sir Robert Christison, Bart., M.D.

On Syphilitic Affections of the Nervous System ; their diagnosis
and treatment. 8vo. James MacLehose & Sons.

"The impression made by the perusal is that here we have a master hand at case-taking—'a clinical professor,' who possesses the faculty of seizing all essential points in every case upon which he bestows his attention. With such qualifications Dr. McCall Anderson must be no slight acquisition to the University of Glasgow."

The Provincial Medical Journal.

"Dr. McCall Anderson has gone into the matter with his usual skill and enthusiasm, and has contributed in this volume a collection of very interesting and remarkable cases. . . . As neurological studies these cases are of special interest, and the chapters on general diagnosis and treatment by a writer of Dr. Anderson's position and authority will have considerable weight. . . . The work is altogether a valuable one, rich in its collection of cases, written by a master hand, and bound to hold a conspicuous place in the literature of Syphilis and the Neuroses."

Medical Press.

"The work appears to me admirable as well as able in the possession of several virtues rare in current medical literature: lucidity, method, brevity, and practicalness."

The late Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M.D.

Lectures on Clinical Medicine delivered in the Royal and
Western Infirmaries of Glasgow. With illustrations. 8vo.
Macmillan & Co.

"This volume consists of Seventeen Clinical Lectures delivered by Dr. M'Call Anderson in Glasgow, and forms a valuable addition to our medical literature. . . . This work presents many other points of interest upon which we have been unable to touch, and is likely to prove of much value to all who study it."

The British Medical Journal.

"A work specially intended for students, but, although dedicated to the author's pupils only, we hope it will have a far wider sphere of usefulness, and that it will find its way into the hands of all students throughout the kingdom who are anxious to thoroughly master their profession. As to the value of clinical lectures generally, nothing need be said, but, unfortunately, all students have not the privilege and advantage of hearing such a talented and gifted physician as Dr. M'Call Anderson lecture on disease at the bedside of the patient. We, therefore, feel deeply indebted to him for placing his lectures within the reach of those students who are not members of his class."—*The Students' Journal and Hospital Gazette.*

A Treatise on Diseases of the Skin, with special reference to their diagnosis and treatment, with 4 Chromo-lithographs, Steel plate, and 85 woodcuts. First Edition 1887, pp. 639. Published simultaneously in England and America. Second Edition 1894, pp. 761. Chas. Griffin & Co.

"It is beyond doubt the most important work on skin diseases that has appeared in England for many years. The book is conspicuous for the amount and excellence of the clinical and practical information which it contains."

The British Medical Journal.

"No living writer is better qualified to speak on behalf of English dermatology than its author, and the present work will still further add to his reputation. . . . The work may be regarded as a storehouse of facts gathered and sifted by one whose opinion is entitled to the highest respect, and we have no hesitation in stating our belief that it has no equal in this country."—*Edinburgh Medical Journal.*

"The practitioner will find in it a rich store of material which will help him to diagnose and to cure them. As regards treatment the work is most comprehensive, the smallest points as well as the most important methods being carefully described. Not only are the drugs usually employed mentioned and recommended, but the times and modes of administration are carefully considered. In these respects it may be truly said that nothing has been too small or too great for Dr. Anderson's patience, industry, and discrimination. . . . As regards the diagnosis and management of skin diseases, few books so full as this have been published, and none more reliable. It deserves and will secure a wide circulation and appreciation."

The London Medical Record.

"Not since the late Dr. Tilbury Fox published his book on skin diseases has so important a treatise on this subject left the English press. . . . It is a monument to the industry of Dr. Anderson, and cannot fail to be useful to busy practitioners."

The Birmingham Medical Review.

"When Professor M'Call Anderson . . . appears as the author of the handsome volume before us, we are justified in expecting something of lasting value. Nor has a careful perusal resulted in aught else than in confirming our anticipations. . . . The treatise is one which does much credit to the Glasgow Medical School, and will undoubtedly enhance the reputation of Dr. M'Call Anderson and his fellow-workers."

The Glasgow Medical Journal.

"We welcome Dr. Anderson's work not only as a friend, but as a benefactor to the profession, because the author has stricken off the mediaeval shackles of insuperable nomenclature, and made crooked ways straight in the diagnosis and treatment of this hitherto but little understood class of diseases."—*Nashville Medical News.*

"Perhaps no one else in the profession has so justly acquired a right to teach it concerning this subject; for whilst your special knowledge and experience of skin diseases enable you to speak with confidence and authority, your acknowledged eminence in general medicine make us sure that you will not speak from narrow and dangerous views."—*The late Sir Andrew Clark, Bart., M.D.*

"Der Verfasser, einer der besten Dermatologen Englands, hat seine ungemein reichen Erfahrungen in einem Lehrbuch vereinigt, welches durch Präzision und scharfe Charakteristik der klinischen Bilder ebenso ausgezeichnet ist wie durch Klarheit und Gewandtheit der Sprache. Ein besonderer Vorzug des Buches in den Augen des praktischen Arztes ist gewiss die besonders bei den gewöhnlichen Dermatosen oft bis in's kleinste Detail gehende Bearbeitung des therapeutischen Theiles."

Monatshefte für Praktische Dermatologie.

TRANSLATION.

"The author, one of the best Dermatologists of England, has published his unusually rich experiences in a handbook, which is as distinguished for its precision and sharp delineation of clinical pictures, as by its clearness and fluency of language. The way in which the therapeutical part is worked out, especially in the case of the common dermatoses—the most minute details being often given—will be considered a special advantage in the eyes of the practical physician."

Contributions to Clinical Medicine. Royal 8vo, pp. 426, 28 illustrations. Young J. Pentland, Edinburgh and London, 1898.

"These records are exceedingly well written. It is difficult in writing notes of a clinical case to avoid such excess of detail as renders the whole picture confused and indistinct, without running to the opposite extreme, and making his case dry and unattractive through want of individualism. The notes of cases in the volume before us avoid both of these extremes—they are reasonably concise, and yet present to the mind a clear delineation of the patient's case. . . . The volume is published in Pentland's admirable style, and will be welcomed by Dr. McCall Anderson's numerous pupils and friends. Other members of the profession will gain valuable hints from its perusal."—*The Dublin Journal of Medical Science*.

"An American physician, who takes a good deal of interest in this country, recently observed to us that the Glasgow Medical School does not publish as much as it ought to. It must, however, be laid to Professor McCall Anderson's credit that he at any rate has taken a very fair share of the teacher's burden, and we congratulate him that after the experience, as he puts it, of upwards of a quarter of a century as hospital physician and clinical teacher, he continues to give us the results of his observation instead of resting on laurels already won, and leaving it to novices to write their way into fame. . . . The author is so well known as a lucid clinical teacher that commendation on that score is not required here. . . . We cannot but recognise the attractiveness of the writer's style, which makes this work a very readable book, and we congratulate him upon the wide and ably utilized experience upon which it is founded."—*The Glasgow Medical Journal*.

"The professor of clinical medicine in the University of Glasgow has been well known in the profession for more than thirty years. His first successes were in the field of dermatology, in which he did admirable service. It was clear, even in his earliest writings, that he was gifted with the faculty of succinct and lucid statement, and that, while he mastered and stated well the opinion of others, he used his own discretion in its use. During all the years that have elapsed since his early books . . . were published, he has gone on working steadily at clinical medicine. And so, now that he is a man of large experience, both as a physician and as a teacher, the profession has the advantage of learning from him, not only in his great work on skin diseases, but in many other departments of clinical medicine. . . . The book as a whole is a valuable record of able and diligent work, and is well worthy of the reputation of Professor McCall Anderson as one of the foremost clinicians in Scotland."

Review by the late Sir T. Grainger Stewart in *Edinburgh Medical Journal*.

Amongst many other contributions the following (which were published in the *Lancet*, *British Medical Journal*, *Medical Examiner*, *Medical Press and Circular*, *Practitioner*, *Edinburgh Medical Journal*, *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*, and *Glasgow Medical Journal*) may be indicated.

1. **Diseases of the nervous system.** Twenty-three papers, including papers on Bulbar paralysis, Hystero-epilepsy, Cerebral tumour with operation, and Recurrent paralysis of the third nerve with hemicrania.

2. **Diseases of the circulatory system.** Thirteen papers, including papers on Aneurism of the arch of the aorta presenting only indirect symptoms, Aneurism of the aorta treated by means of galvano-puncture, Embolism of the superior mesenteric artery, and Pericardial effusion treated by means of aspiration.

3. **Diseases of the respiratory system.** Eleven papers, including articles on the curability of acute phthisis, hazelnut in the right bronchus, and an address on the treatment of pulmonary consumption.

4. **Diseases of the digestive organs.** Twelve papers, including "Notes of six cases of malignant disease of the alimentary canal, with some statistics of similar cases in the Western Infirmary of Glasgow," a "Clinical Lecture on Ulceration of the Stomach, with special reference to the statistics of thirty-five consecutive cases," and "On the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the stomach."

5. **Diseases of the urinary organs.** Eight papers, including "Diabetes mellitus in early life," Floating kidney, and primary cancer of the kidney.

6. **Fever.** Three papers, including a paper read at the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Edinburgh, "On the danger of neglecting, and on the best means of controlling the febrile state."

7. **Miscellaneous subjects.** Eleven papers, including "On mediastinal tumours"; "On a case of Addison's disease improving under treatment, and on the relationship between the discoloration of the skin in that disease on the one hand, and vitiligo and alopecia areata on the other"; "On the use of antipyrin in large doses"; and "On the value of tuberculin in diagnosis and treatment," being a lecture delivered at the Polyclinique, London, at the request of the Council of the Medical Graduates' Association in February last.

From DR. THOMAS, Medical Superintendent, Royal Infirmary, Glasgow.

3rd April, 1900.

I HAVE pleasure in stating that, in my opinion, DR. M'CALL ANDERSON, Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Glasgow, is the natural successor to the late distinguished occupant of the Chair of the Practice of Medicine in the same University. During the five years he acted as Physician to the Glasgow Royal Infirmary I had, from my position as Medical Superintendent, the very best opportunities of observing his work and of learning the estimation in which he was held by the students. On his appointment he at once began to raise the standard of clinical teaching, and his efforts were so much appreciated by the students that his clinical classes were always the most numerous attended. By his methodical arrangements he was able to teach them in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and he had at all times complete control over his classes. He was at the same time a successful teacher of the Practice of Medicine in Anderson's College, and the students there held him in the highest esteem. Since his appointments as Physician to the Western Infirmary of Glasgow, and as Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University, his experience has widened and matured, and he has embodied much of it in the many works which he has published. He is quoted as an authority in all standard works on Medicine, and I feel it superfluous to add more in support of his claims to the Chair for which he is an applicant. His appointment would, I am sure, give satisfaction to the Medical Profession.

M. THOMAS.

From THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE WESTERN INFIRMARY.

OFFICE : 125 BUCHANAN STREET,
GLASGOW, 28th March, 1900.

PROFESSOR T. M'CALL ANDERSON has earned such a great reputation as a Physician and a Teacher, and his published works are so numerous and valuable, that testimonials of merit seem quite unnecessary. We have, however, much pleasure, as representing the Board of Managers of the Western Infirmary, in bearing testimony to his exceptional success in the special department of his work with which we are more immediately connected.

As a Physician to the Western Infirmary he has displayed an enthusiasm for his work and a devotion to duty which commands universal respect and admiration, not only on the part of his professional brethren, but also on the part of the students, as evidenced by the large numbers who have always attended his Clinique.

We feel any honour conferred on Professor Anderson would be to the advantage of the School, and a fitting recognition of his valuable services to the Hospital.

JAMES H. DICKSON,
Chairman of Managers.

HENRY JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

From JOHN G. M'KENDRICK, M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E., LL.D., F.R.S.,
Professor of Physiology in the University of Glasgow.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW,
 30th March, 1900.

MY friend and colleague, PROFESSOR M'CALL ANDERSON, has requested me to express an opinion as to his fitness for the chair of Practice of Medicine about to become vacant by the resignation of Sir William T. Gairdner, who has conferred lustre on it for many years. Although I feel that it is almost presumptuous on my part to write anything of the nature of a testimonial for Dr. M'Call Anderson, yet as he has asked me to do so, I cannot refuse to accede to his request.

Dr. M'Call Anderson's well-known reputation as a physician of the first rank needs no words of mine to point out the claims he has for the appointment, but I may be allowed to say, as one who has been his colleague for twenty-four years, that I have always been struck by the zeal and energy with which he has taught Clinical Medicine in our Medical School. He is an enthusiastic teacher, and his success is universally acknowledged by the large numbers of students who year after year have flocked to his classes. In touch with medical science in all its branches, I feel sure he would be equally able to deliver valuable courses of lectures on systematic medicine, when he would deal with the subject from a somewhat different point of view to that occupied by a teacher of clinical medicine. At the same time his long experience as a physician and as Professor of Clinical Medicine would give the systematic lectures interest and vitality, and would be sure to attract and stimulate the students.

He is earnest in the advancement of medical science, to which he has devoted unremitting attention during a laborious life, and in the position he desires I have no doubt he would do good work. It is only natural that he should desire to occupy the Chair of Medicine in his *Alma Mater*, while the many services he has already rendered to medicine and to his University would be suitably acknowledged by his election to the Chair. He would, I believe, worthily carry out its best traditions.

JOHN G. M'KENDRICK.

From JOHN CLELAND, M.D., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor of Anatomy in the University of Glasgow.

THE UNIVERSITY,
GLASGOW, 28th March, 1900.

THE high position which DR. M'CALL ANDERSON has earned for himself, both at home and abroad, in the medical profession, is so well known that it is unnecessary for me to make it subject of comment. His published works have not been confined to any one department, but bear testimony to his masterly knowledge of all, and afford the best proof of his fitness to teach in systematic form that scientific art of medicine which he taught before his appointment to the Clinical Chair which he at present occupies.

But I may be allowed to state what has specially come under my own observation, that, as a practical teacher in this University, Dr. M'Call Anderson has been flocked to so largely that, some years ago, the Managers of the Western Infirmary had to make special arrangements for the accommodation of his class, and that this popularity has arisen both from the perspicuity of his style and the thoroughly practical character of his teaching. Never forgetting the old dictum that the duty of the physician is "to obviate the tendency to death," he gives treatment its proper place, while diagnosis is earnestly studied as the only basis on which correct treatment can be established.

One cannot but remember that the late Dr. A. D. Anderson is still held in grateful memory as one of Glasgow's most accomplished physicians, and detect in his son both the effects of heredity and of early teaching.

Having been requested by my distinguished colleague to write a few words in favour of his candidature, I venture to express my confidence that, should Her Majesty be pleased to appoint Dr. M'Call Anderson to the Regius Chair of Medicine in this University, the opportunity which he will then have of giving to the students the benefit of his large knowledge and experience in a systematic form will be so used as to increase the popularity of the school, and strengthen it as a centre of practical teaching.

JOHN CLELAND.

*From P. H. PYE-SMITH, M.D., F.R.S., Consulting Physician to Guy's Hospital,
and Senior Censor of the Royal College of Physicians of London.*

48 BROOK STREET,
LONDON, W., 14th April, 1900.

HAVING long known DR. M'CALL ANDERSON'S reputation and the variety and value of his published works on Medicine, I am persuaded that if appointed to the important Chair now vacant in the University of Glasgow he would be worthy of its reputation.

P. H. PYE-SMITH.

From SIR DYCE DUCKWORTH, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., *Hon. Physician, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; Physician and Lecturer on Medicine to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Treasurer, Royal College of Physicians of London.*

11 GRAFTON STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,
7th April, 1900.

PROFESSOR M'CALL ANDERSON is one of the most distinguished physicians in Scotland. His work is well known in all medical circles, and he is recognised as an efficient and enthusiastic teacher. He has largely utilised his abundant opportunities in the great academic and commercial centre of Glasgow, and made fruitful contributions to both the science and art of Medicine.

His successful career in the past is the best token of his fitness for the vacant Regius Professorship in the University of Glasgow, and I doubt if any rival candidate for the office could present claims which surpass his. I believe that Dr. M'Call Anderson's appointment would command the approval of all who know the duties of this Professorship, and are qualified to appreciate his ability to fulfil them.

DYCE DUCKWORTH.

*From T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Regius Professor
of Physic in the University of Cambridge.*

CAMBRIDGE, April 18, 1900.

THE Professor of Clinical Medicine in the University of Glasgow tells me that he proposes to offer himself for the Chair of Practice of Medicine vacated by my old and valued friend, Sir W. T. Gairdner. It is, of course, an honour and a pleasure to testify to the high qualifications of PROF. M'CALL ANDERSON for such a post.

For me to venture to undertake to set forth what Dr. Anderson has done to farther the progress of medicine during the many years he has been a teacher of his profession in Glasgow would be a heavy task, so many and so great are the obligations under which he has laid us. The list of his more important works Dr. Anderson will no doubt lay before the electors, and a striking list I am sure it will prove to be; indeed, this I know already. It falls to me rather to express my sense of the high value placed upon his work by the profession and teachers of medicine in Great Britain and in Western Europe, and to testify to the high quality of his work from the point of view of an expert.

Of Dr. Anderson's skill and ascendancy as a teacher and lecturer I have only common report to guide me; but I may say that this common report is to the effect that he is remarkably successful as a teacher, and his courses are, I know, held in high esteem by many generations of grateful students.

T. CLIFFORD ALLBUTT.

From SURG.-GENERAL J. JAMESON, M.D., C.B., Q.H.S., LL.D., *Director-General, Army Medical Service.*

LONDON, 4th April, 1900.

I HAVE had the pleasure of knowing PROFESSOR M'CALL ANDERSON since the beginning of his Medical career as a student in the University of Glasgow, subsequently as a Physician and Teacher in the Glasgow Hospitals, and as a Professor in the University, and in every rôle he has earned distinction.

His contributions to Medical literature have at all times been meritorious, while his "Treatise on Diseases of the Skin" still ranks as a standard work. It is, however, as a teacher of Clinical Medicine that his work has been the most valuable, and its popularity is best shown by reference to the number of his disciples in the wards.

In recognition of Professor M'Call Anderson's abilities, the Secretary of State appointed him an Examiner in Medicine for the British and Indian Medical Services: the fairness and thoroughness of that Examination is recognised by candidates from all the Medical Schools of the country, and vouched for by myself.

Professor M'Call Anderson is active in mind and body. He is a leader rather than a follower in the realms of Medical Science, and, in my opinion, his appointment to the Chair about to be vacated by Sir William Gairdner will shed additional lustre upon the University of Glasgow.

J. JAMESON.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

BY
JOSEPH NEALE

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. IN TWO VOLUMES. VOL. I.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. II.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. III.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. IV.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. V.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. VI.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. VII.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630, TO THE PRESENT TIME. VOL. VIII.





